

FAULKNER'S VIEWS

Of the Disposition of the Philippine Islands.

IS OPPOSED TO EXPANSION

But will Vote for the Ratification of the Paris Treaty—Is in Favor of Military Control of the Islands Until the Filipinos are Prepared for Self Government—His Views, to a Large Degree, in Line with the Administration's Policy, and Against his Party in this State. Breach may be Widened.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—Senator Faulkner is rated as an anti-expansionist, but will vote for the ratification of the treaty with Spain. He was asked to-day what he thought of the outlook for general legislation at the present session of congress, and said aside from passing the appropriation bills he did not believe anything would be done, "except, probably the ratification of the Paris treaty."

"I am opposed to expansion," he said, "but I do not see how I or any other holding my views can sensibly withhold his vote in favor of ratification when everything growing out of the treaty is in the hands of congress to be disposed of according to its judgment."

The senator was asked what, in his opinion, should be done with the Philippines, and replied: "That is another question, and difficult to answer. I am very sure there is a very strong and increasing belief in the country that we should so manage the temporary affairs of the islands that eventually the Philippines will be equipped for and entrusted with self-government. It is difficult to understand how such a heterogeneous population could be made part of the people of the United States, even if there were no other considerations. Military control of the Philippines will be necessary for a long time, without doubt, and the intelligent portion of the population of the islands will have to be largely dependent upon in the future solution of the Philippine problem."

In line with the Administration. The foregoing declaration is accepted here as a guarantee that Senator Faulkner will not only not obstruct nor consent to obstruction of the administration plan in the settlement of the question left as a legacy of the war, but will vote for the treaty as the first step in the direction of carrying that plan into execution.

The senator's platform, by the way, to a large degree, is in line with the administration policy, since there is no suggestion upon the part of the Republicans to make "a heterogeneous population a part of the people of the United States," and it is the proposition to "manage the affairs of the islands so that the Philippines may be eventually entrusted with self-government." Senator Faulkner's frank statement as to his position comes merely as confirmation of what has been known privately of his views for some time.

It will be remembered that when the war was on and the legislation for equipping the government with munitions was under consideration he voted and favored giving a supporting arm to President McKinley and his lieutenants on land and sea.

It is thus seen the senator is not in line with his party in the state on many points, as the party voice is echoed through certain newspapers, and his stand against the Bryan policy, as recently indicated, will doubtless widen the breach.

TREATY SPECULATION.

Friends of the Instrument Say that It Will be Reported From Committee Without Amendment—A Short Debate Anticipated. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The presence of Senator Davis, one of the members of the peace commission, at the capitol to-day was the cause of more or less peace treaty speculation among senators. It is the intention of Senator Davis to ask the committee on foreign relations to take up the treaty as soon as received from the President. While it is expected that the committee will undergo careful scrutiny in committee, it is the general opinion that the work will be done with as much expedition as possible. There will be an effort on the part of the friends of the treaty to have it reported without any amendment whatever, and they assert that the committee as a whole is favorable to ratification without alteration.

One plan of the senators opposed to straight ratification is to urge the insertion of an amendment providing in specific terms that the United States shall not acquire sovereignty over the Philippine Islands under any circumstances. The friends of the treaty urge that it being a peace treaty it is more important to have it ratified unconditionally than would be the case with an ordinary agreement between nations, and that for this reason they are confident it will not be modified, and that in the end it will secure the votes of a number of senators who personally would prefer its amendment. The opponents of the treaty say they do not anticipate a long debate in the senate.

CUBAN AFFAIRS

Occupy the Attention of the Cabinet Meeting Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The cabinet, at its meeting to-day, listened to the reading of the more important parts of the Paris treaty, and then gave their attention to affairs in Cuba. Secretary Taft talked at some length of the financial situation, and outlined a plan looking to the fixing on a permanent basis of values of current money. According to the Spanish system, gold coins of that country have been received generally only at a considerable premium. In some instances the intrinsic value of some of the Spanish coins have been disregarded, and a fictitious value substituted. These irregularities will be done away with, and a just value, based upon mint valuations, will be substituted. The customs and other dues in Cuba will be received in American money or its proper equivalent in Spanish money. It is expected that official action will be taken in this matter within the next two or three days, with a view to putting the new measure into operation on January 1. It is learned that a programme, more or less elaborate, has been prepared for

DEATH OF SENATOR MORRILL

The Patriarch of the Senate Passes Away at an Early Hour this Morning—Continuous Congressional Service of Forty-four Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Hon. Justin S. Morrill, the senior United States senator from Vermont, died at twenty-five minutes past 1 o'clock this morning, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, after an illness of less than a week. With him when the end came were his sister-in-law, Miss Louise Swan, his son James, Mr. Benjamin Durfee, for a long time associated with the senator in the finance committee work at the capitol, and Col. E. S. Chamberlain, an intimate friend. Senator Proctor was in the house at the time, as were several other friends.

The senator never recovered from the unconscious state into which he lapsed early in the day and his death was calm and peaceful. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia, which developed from an attack of grip contracted about a week ago. The venerable senator was confined to his home but seven days. No definite funeral arrangements have yet been made. It is altogether likely that public services will be held in the senate chamber, but just when cannot now be stated. The remains of Mr. Morrill, who died during the present year, are now in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery near this city, and it may be that the senator's body will be deposited there pending removal to Stamford, Vt., where a mausoleum is now in course of construction.

In the death of Hon. Justin Smith Morrill the senate lost its senior member in point of service and its oldest in age. He had served continuously in the senate for more than thirty-one years and he was 83 years old on the 14th of April last. With the single exception of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of the house of representatives, he was the only man in congress whose congressional career began prior to the beginning of the civil war, and he had the honor over Mr. Grow in that his congressional service has been continuous, covering in the senate and house combined almost forty-four years. Mr. Morrill was a native of Vermont. He was first elected a member of the house from that state as a member of the Thirty-fourth congress, taking his seat at the first assembling of that body after the 4th of March, 1855. He was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth congresses and was in 1857 elected to the senate to succeed Hon. Luke P. Poland. He held his seat in the senate since that date with one interruption, having been elected six terms successively. His present term, to which he was chosen in 1885, would not have expired until 1903. He has taken an important part in the legislation of the last thirty years, especially on commercial and financial questions, his position as chairman of the finance committee giving him a leading part in all measures relating to the tariff, banking or the currency.

ILOILO SURRENDERS.

An Ambiguous Dispatch—Doesn't State Who To. MADRID, Dec. 27.—Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas islands, has telegraphed to the government from Iloilo, capitol of the island of Panay, under date of Dec. 24, as follows:

"Am preparing to embark on the steamer Leo XIII. for Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, having yesterday (December 23) formally surrendered Iloilo, in the presence of the military and naval commanders, the mayor and the foreign consuls. Have charged the German consul with the protection of Spanish interests. Shall arrive at Manila by the end of the month."

Though the dispatch is ambiguous, it is assumed here that the surrender of Iloilo was to the Americans.

WEST VIRGINIA'S GREETING

And Thanks to Pennsylvania for Care of Sick Soldiers. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—West Virginia sends its Christmas greeting to Pennsylvania in a letter expressing the gratitude of the citizens of that commonwealth for the tender care given their soldier sick. A number of the gallant sons of West Virginia with those of other states, were nursed back to health in Pennsylvania hospitals. The letter which was received to-day by an official of one of the soldiers' aid societies, comes from the adjutant general of the state, and is as follows:

State of West Virginia, Adjutant General's Office, Charleston, Dec. 24, 1898. To the People of Pennsylvania: The state of West Virginia, through its adjutant general, tenders its thanks to the hospitals in the state of Pennsylvania for the kindness and care given our sick soldiers who were taken from Camp Meade and other places and nursed to health in the different hospitals of Pennsylvania. The charity and patriotism of Pennsylvania knew no state lines in this service; to be a soldier of the nation was to receive loving, intelligent care, better often than they could have had at home.

Again the dying beds of those of our boys who gave their lives for our country were soothed by every attention and their remains tenderly cared for by our sister state. For this our thanks are heartily given.

JOHN W. M. APPLETON, Brigadier General, Adjutant General of West Virginia.

Second Fire Visitation. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—A special to the Post from Litchfield, Ky., says: This town was visited to-day by the second destructive fire this year. Eight stores, three residences, the post-office and the Deposit Bank were destroyed, and the court house and two other stores badly damaged. Loss, \$100,000. Insurance, about \$65,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Bryan Conference. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Democratic congressmen from Illinois, several prominent state and local Democratic leaders and Col. William J. Bryan held a protracted meeting here to-day. Col. Bryan leaves to-night for Lincoln, Neb.

FLAGS ARE FLYING.

Old Glory Mingled with the Lone Star of Cuba

UNFURLED FROM ROUSTOPS

In Havana, Inside the Spanish Lines of Jurisdiction, Owing to the Gracious Permission of Captain General Castellanos—Restrictive Orders Issued by the Civil Governor and General Ludlow—Murderous Acts Committed by Vengeful Cubans. Havana in a Feverish Condition.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—The citizens of Havana read in their morning papers an order from Captain General Castellanos permitting the display of Cuban and American flags inside the lines of Spanish jurisdiction, and early this morning the stars and stripes and the lone star of Cuba floated over many buildings in the heart of the city in streets where the Spanish soldiers still keep guard. The only buildings excepted in the order are the government offices. Havana therefore is now bright with color.

Fear of the Spaniards disappeared with the appearance of this order, for out came thousands of flags secretly made by the women of the households or clandestinely purchased from adventurous peddlers. Robert A. Scott, formerly city treasurer of Jacksonville, Fla., succeeded in getting a small cargo of flags into Havana some weeks ago and flags originally costing about four cents have been selling for about a dollar each.

General Ludlow rode around the city late last night watching the temper of the people in the streets. Fourteen persons were wounded by people who fired different kinds of weapons in the streets.

Restrictive Orders.

Senor De Castro, the civil governor of Havana, acting in accord with General Ludlow, has issued an order forbidding any further firing of firearms, or the exploding of fireworks in the public thoroughfares. He also prohibits the assembling of crowds in the streets or parks after 6:30 p. m.; orders the closing of all places of entertainment, including the theatres and cafes at 11 p. m.; forbids people taking part in certain African dances, in which the participants are dressed in devil costume; forbids meetings of Nangigos, and forbids all manifestations which may produce conflicts between the Cubans and Spaniards or between Spaniards and Americans. Those who violate these orders are threatened with severe punishment.

The city jail was delivered into the hands of the Americans on Saturday. One political prisoner was found there, Colonel Gallardo, who was captured with General Luis Rivera, and who was pardoned for political offense, but sentenced to death on the charge of murder.

A banner having on it a portrait of President McKinley, painted by Armando Menocal, has been on view in a window on Obispo street, where it was cheered by crowds of people. It will be sent to the President by representatives of the Masonic lodges, who will meet to-night and arrange for a patriotic demonstration.

The Havana wards which have already been evacuated were the scenes of processions and noisy celebrations to-day.

Murderous Acts of Cubans.

A cab driver was shot last night for refusing to enter the territory within Spanish jurisdiction with Cuban and American flags on his vehicle. An omnibus driver and two women were shot by Nangigos to-day and the body of a lieutenant of guerrillas has been found near Selba de Agua, this province. He was taken from the town by a band of Cubans and killed. The Spanish alcalde of Selba de Agua has arrived here and his son has advised him not to return or he will be killed.

Several guerrillas are reported to have been killed at Sancti Spiritus after the evacuation of that place by the Spaniards and before the American occupation of the town.

Four Spaniards, residents of San Luis, province of Pinar del Rio, have arrived here, saying they fear they will be killed by the Cubans.

The police reports show that twelve more persons have been wounded, four of them being intentional cases. The rest of them received accidental wounds. Among the wounded are three children and a lady whose arm has been amputated.

A State of Unrest.

The whole population is in a state of unrest—the Spanish residents fearful, the Cubans eager to do something to show they have gained their freedom. Bands of Cubans freely enter the residences of Spaniards, call upon them to hoist American and Cuban flags and to shout "Viva Cuba Libre," and terrify them with their machetes.

A dozen such cases were reported to the American authorities to-day. In all such instances American guards were promptly sent to the houses invaded, but the Cubans were invariably gone when the patrol arrived, nor was there any such thing as catching the offenders. No attention whatever is paid to the order against the discharge of fire crackers and pistols are fired in the streets continuously. Three persons have been killed and twenty-nine wounded, among the latter three women and two children. The shooting has been for the most part indiscriminate.

As Gen. Ludlow was standing on the balcony of the hotel at dusk to-day watching the scene in the Plaza, a man waved a Cuban flag. Another cried out, "an insult, an insult," whereat the man, who was waving the flag fired upon the object.

A Spanish company that was returning from Fort Principe was deliberately fired on from a private residence. Lieut. Blount, an American officer who was escorting the Spaniards, broke into the house, but the occupants fled to the adjoining roofs.

While Brig. Gen. Clous and Capt. Hart were returning from the palace to-day, after an interview with Capt. Gen. Castellanos, they met a mob of Cubans carrying flags and shouting. A minute or two later the crowd would have encountered a detachment of Spanish troops. The situation called for prompt action and Capt. Hart leaped from the carriage, faced the mob and ordered everybody to go home immediately. Maj. Gen. Brooke has this evening formally taken command of the United forces in Cuba and has issued the necessary orders.

AMERICANS FIRED ON

By Riots in Havana—They Return the Fire, Killing Three Spaniards and Wounding Cubans.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A special cable to the Tribune from Havana says: The American troops were fired on in Havana to-night. The whole city is in an uproar, and serious rioting is threatened. A detail of Company M, Tenth United States regular infantry, while quelling a riot which broke out on Bombay street, at 8 o'clock this evening, was fired on. The regulars returned the fire, and sent volley after volley into the crowd of rioters as they fled out of the street. Two Spanish sailors were wounded and a Spanish marine killed by the Americans.

A number of other persons whose names could not be secured were also wounded in the melee which caused the interference of the American troops. Three Cubans were fatally injured. Several Spaniards who were carried away by friends, were wounded, but it is not known how seriously.

None of the American soldiers were wounded. Numerous small riots have occurred in the various parts of the city to-day, twelve persons being wounded, several fatally.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Of the Vote for Congressmen Cast at the November Election—Governor Atkinson Issues Certificates to Successful Candidates.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 27.—The official returns of the vote of Taylor county for congressmen at the recent election have been received at the governor's office. They give Dayton 1,588, McGraw 1,479, and Morrow 28. The complete official returns of the various districts give the following figures:

First district—Dovener, 10,821; Blair, 19,031; scattering, 324; Dovener's plurality, 1,860.

Second district—Dayton, 2,344; McGraw, 2,729; Morrow, 330; Dayton's plurality, 634.

Third district—Edwards, 2,037; Johnston, 2,802; Davis, 222; Johnston's plurality, 765.

Fourth district—Freer, 2,177; Neal, 20,854; Gorell, 158; Freer's plurality, 873.

Governor Atkinson to-day issued certificates of election to Messrs. Dovener, Dayton, Johnston and Freer, also his proclamation declaring the result of the election.

DISASTROUS FIRE

At Point Pleasant—Seven Buildings Burned—Loss, \$25,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., Dec. 27.—A very destructive fire visited this city at 1 o'clock this morning. It was discovered in the harness store of William Tippet, and in a few moments broke forth and spread to adjoining buildings. Three fine brick buildings and four frame dwellings are in ashes as a result of the fire. The losers are Mrs. F. M. Smith, grocery store; Stribling & Smith, brick building, and occupied by C. C. Tippet, tailor shop, and Dr. McElfresh, Dr. L. V. Gutherie; brick building occupied by William Tippet, harness dealer; C. W. Farley, boarding house and three dwellings. The entire loss is estimated at \$25,000, partially insured.

Serious Runaway Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Dec. 27.—A very serious runaway occurred in the Baltimore & Ohio freight yards here this afternoon about 3 o'clock, in which Claude Hatry, a driver for Stewart Brothers' livery stable, came near losing his life. He had loaded his wagon with about a ton of feed when the horses became frightened and started. He grasped one by the bridle but was pulled under the wagon, both wheels passing over his stomach. His bones were broken, but he suffered severe internal injuries.

Charged With Murder.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Dec. 27.—Roscoe Tennant was lodged in jail here this afternoon to await the action of the grand jury. The preliminary hearing this morning resulted in a verdict of murder against him. He stabbed Will Moore in the neck in a fight Saturday night, and Moore died on Monday, when Tennant was arrested. The fight occurred at a Christmas celebration, which a number of young toughs undertook to break up, on Jake's Run, near here.

Stabbed Seven Times.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Dec. 27.—Dave Morrow, a Clarion county, Pennsylvania, man, stabbed J. E. Noel, an Allegheny citizen, in the left side seven times in a row near Fly Blow, this county. He is in jail here. Noel may die as a result of the injuries. Noel was the bully of the camp and Morrow was his butt. They were oil drillers. The fight took place Sunday night, and Morrow was brought in this morning. He claims self-defense.

Firecrackers—\$5,000 Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 27.—The large general store of S. Blackwell, at Culloden, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The people of the little town were at a public gathering and some small boys tied firecrackers to a dog's tail, which ran under the floor, starting the fire. The loss was over \$5,000, with less than 50 per cent insurance.

A Bull Knocked Out.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, Dec. 27.—In a street fight Jack Bingham, the noted middle-weight champion pugilist, was knocked out and so badly hurt by Enoch Baker, aged nearly sixty years, that he had to be hauled away in a patrol wagon. Baker is a peaceable old man, and interfered to keep Bingham from abusing a boy. Baker was entirely unhurt.

Bryan's Opening Speech.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27.—Col. William Jennings Bryan will be present here at the Jackson Day banquet of the Duckworth club. The date of the banquet has been changed to Friday, January 6, to meet his convenience. As January 6 falls on Sunday, next year, it was easy for the Duckworth club to hold its banquet on Friday as on Saturday or Monday night. The speech of Mr. Bryan here is expected to be his opening of the campaign against expansion.

BOUTWELL'S BREAK

Ex-Governor of Massachusetts on Expansion Policy.

SEEMS TO BE SEEING THINGS.

A Prophet of Evil Concerning the Future of the Country—Grant's Secretary of the Treasury Talks as if he was in his Dotage—Claims that Spain Committed no Act that Warranted the United States in Going to War with Her.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The Congressional club observed ladies' night at the Army hall to-night with ex-Governor George S. Boutwell, a former secretary of the treasury, and President Capen, of Tufts College, as the speakers on the subjects of expansion.

Mr. Boutwell said: "It is my purpose at this occasion to consider this question known as the policy on which the country is entering, a policy of peace or policy of war. The seizure, possession and occupation of the Philippines, whether the occupation is treated as temporary or permanent, proceeds upon the theory that our present peaceful relations with Egypt, Russia and Japan are never to be broken or disturbed seriously. Three years have not yet gone since England and the United States were on the brink of war, and there can be no security for continued peace with Great Britain. The laxity of our policy during the insurrection in Cuba, if imitated by us in the event of revolutionary movements in Canada, would open a controversy with Great Britain that might end in war. With England is not an impossibility.

"I now lay before you two statements as my fixed opinion concerning the future of the country:

"First, if by the treaty with Spain, ratified by the American senate, we take jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands for any purpose or for any period of time that jurisdiction will not be surrendered voluntarily by the United States.

A Prophet of Evil. "Second, that the sovereignty of the islands will be yielded to force finally and that that force may be exerted by the inhabitants of the islands or by England, or by Japan, or by Russia, and not unlikely by the combination or the co-operation of two or more of these powers. If we hold the Philippines we shall hold them because Russia permits us to do so, and not otherwise. This is in itself, humiliation. The fortunes of Russia and China are now identical and henceforth their immense resources are to be wielded as one power.

"Americans may take note of four or more observations that are of supreme importance:

"1.—We are indebted to the protecting naval strength of England for our successes in the war with Spain.

"2.—We are to deal generously with Canada.

"3.—Whatever trade benefits may arise from the conquest of the Philippines, England is to enjoy with us.

"4.—There must be neutral help in the coming contest with Russia.

"The President proposes to take jurisdiction of the Philippines then consider how they are to be governed. Thus he announces the essential doctrine of an unlimited tyranny. We are to pursue the policy which we condemned in Spain and which has ended in unmitigated disaster.

Claims No Cause for War.

"The victory of 1896 had been a partisan victory, but it was full of the promise of benign results in which all could participate. We were at peace with the world and there were no disturbing divisions among our people. Yet fourteen months only from the day of our acquisition the country was involved in a war with Spain and without the ability on our part to allege truthfully of any act of wrong doing on the part of Spain that had been injurious to us.

"We have loaded ourselves with possessions which we do not need; we have assumed jurisdiction over millions of human beings who do not recognize the righteousness of our authority. We have increased the public debt in a sum of hundreds of millions. Our pension rolls have been lengthened to the end of the first half of the next century and we are threatened with a permanent increase of the army and navy at a cost of \$1,500,000 a year.

"It is a matter of minor importance that the supremacy of the Republic has been put in peril; that some Quaker to think such an event is no slight catastrophe.

"Where are our compensations? The miseries of Cuba have not been relieved, and the sum of them has been multiplied many times over within the limits of the United States.

"While we are not to undervalue the achievements of the army and navy, they are but slight compensations for the sacrifices and sufferings incident to the war. It is the boast that the war has cemented the union, but the union was compact and firm when the war opened. Finally, all events in the war culminated in this: The foundations have been laid on which may be set up, as Rufus Choate said, 'The frowning arch of a ragged empire.'

Mr. Capen said that after careful consideration he felt himself compelled to lift his voice in behalf of the policy of Mr. McKinley.

"Greek Brigand Recognized.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Michael Ferrando, a Greek who is charged with having deceived a Greek sailor, Nicholas Zoutoube, to his room and there beaten him into insensibility and robbed him, upon being arraigned in court to-day was identified as the Greek brigand Soteris de Sarantos, for whom the Greek government has offered 5,000 francs dead or alive.

Ferrando denies emphatically that he is Sarantos and declares that his enemies have plotted to get rid of him. The prisoner was held for trial on the charge of assault and robbery and the matter of the brigandage will be laid before the Greek consul here.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 27.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy under the new bankruptcy law was filed in the United States circuit court here to-day, praying that the firm of Coe, Powers & Company, manufacturers of Findlay, Ohio, be declared bankrupt. Among the petitioners are the firms of Plekados, Wadler & Co. of this city, and the Harbison & Walker Company, of Pittsburgh. It is alleged that the firm owe \$100,000 with interest of \$15,000. It is further alleged that a certain company was mortgaged with "the intent of hindering, delaying and defrauding creditors of Coe, Powers & Co."

HERE'S A VILLAIN.

Arrest of a Man Who is Wanted in California for One of the Bloodiest Deeds Known in This Country.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 27.—There is under arrest in this city a man whom the police have strong reason to believe is James C. Dunham, for whom there is a reward of \$11,000, offered dead or alive, at San Jose, Cal. He was picked up here by Detective Louis Wolfe, of the local force, as a suspicious character, he having offered a lot of goods for sale at about 30 per cent of the actual value. He gave the name of Harry Wilson when arrested, but in court to-day he said his right name was Harry Church, and that he was born in Sacramento, Cal., from which point he started out two years ago. At different places before his arrest he gave the name of H. V. Morris, E. H. Ross, Harry Lewis, Harry Howard. He has been in this city for about a month, all the time under surveillance.

Mrs. Church is here in the city, but she says she knows very little about her husband, having met him but two years ago, and does not even know his business. They were married in Illinois.

The crime for which Dunham, whom Church is suspected of being, is wanted, was a most atrocious one. At a lonely farm house, between San Jose and Los Gatos, Santa Clara county, Cal., on the night of Tuesday, May 24, 1896, James C. Dunham slew the occupants of the residence save one, his baby boy. His wife, her mother, her stepfather, her brother, a man, a maid servant were sacrificed. They were all members of the family of Col. R. P. McGillicy. The deed was carefully planned. Dunham came to his wife in the night, and gave her a chance to write a message to those whom she believed would be spared. Then his fingers fastened around her throat, and the woman was strangled. Next Minnie Schesser, a servant, was slain, her skull being cleft with an ax. Mrs. McGillicy shared her fate. The three murdered men were at Campbell when the women were killed. Col. McGillicy came first. As he opened the door he was met by a bullet. He turned to seek safety in flight, and James K. Wells, his stepson, rushed to his assistance. Wells was shot through the heart, and instantly killed. Jumping over his body, Dunham pursued the older man. He caught him at a nearby cabin and ended his misery. Robert A. Brisco, who shot McGillicy, was also shot to death. Dunham escaped, and despite strenuous efforts to capture him has remained at large.

NEW STEEL PLANTS

At Chicago—Combination With European Concerns for Shell Manufacture.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Record says: "The new steel plants, one at South Chicago, for the manufacture of steel shells and projectiles by a new process, and the other at Kensington, for the production of patent hollow steel car axles, will shortly be built by a syndicate of Europeans, represented by Carl and Adolph Mannesman, in conjunction with the Federal Steel Company, at South Chicago, and the Pullman Company, at Kensington."

It is announced positively that arrangements between the Federal Steel Company, represented by the Mannesmans, and backed by four strong concerns in Europe—one of which is in Berlin, another in Swansea, Wales; one in Austria and one in Italy—and the Federal Steel Company, of which the Illinois Steel Company is the main factor, have been perfected, and that a tract of land has been purchased at South Chicago, where the two concerns will unite on a gigantic scale to produce the armor plate and shells under the secret process of the Mannesmans.

It is announced that \$3,000,000 worth of projectiles for the federal government will be manufactured by the Mannesmans and the Federal Steel Company joint venture. The Federal Steel Company, in addition to its Chicago plant, at South Chicago, has plants at Joliet and Milwaukee. Armor plate will constitute one of the main products of the combine at South Chicago.

Shoeworkers Strike.

MARLBORO, Mass., Dec. 27.—The eight shoe factories in this city, which are involved in the general strike of shoe workers, were opened to-day to such as chose to work independent of the unions. At the factory of J. A. Foye & Company, which employs, when running, about 400 hands, all the workers went to work, and there were 100 hands working in the various departments of the shop. The cutters of the Coting Avenue factory went to work to-day, but there were very few hands in the other departments. At the four factories of S. H. Howe Shoe Company no effort was made to resume operations.

Garcia's Daughter Dead.

THOMASVILLE, GA., Dec. 27.—Miss Mercedes Garcia, daughter of the late Calixto Garcia, the Cuban leader, died at the Piney Woods Hotel, in this city, this evening, of consumption. The body will be embalmed and taken to Cuba on the warship which the United States has designated to convey the remains of General Garcia back to his native country.

Twenty Million Gasser.

MARIETTA, O., Dec. 27.—The Granite Oil company struck another well, more than a twenty million gasser, yesterday three-quarters of a mile from the Big Panther and on the Alderman tract, between Cornwallis and Whiskey Run fields, W. Va. It is in Big Injun and defines one of the strongest gas fields in the United States, and near the field supplying Marietta.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair; decidedly colder; northwesterly gales.

Local Temperature.

The thermometer yesterday as observed by C. Schenep, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 35 3 p. m. 49
9 a. m. 42 1 p. m. 57
12 m. 43 4 Weather—Fair.

DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO

For Sale at a Great Bargain.